



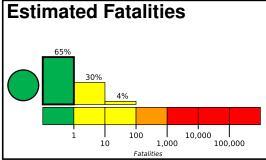


PAGER Version 3

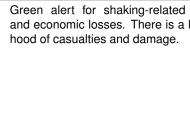
Created: 2 hours, 6 minutes after earthquake

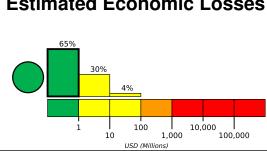
M 5.8, 120 km ENE of Hasaki, Japan

Origin Time: 2021-08-03 20:33:32 UTC (Wed 05:33:32 local) Location: 36.1095° N 142.0887° E Depth: 10.0 km



Green alert for shaking-related fatalities and economic losses. There is a low likelihood of casualties and damage.





Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking

	-									
ESTIMATED POPULATION EXPOSURE (k=x1000)		_*	10,279k*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY		ı	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVE	SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	Resistant Structures	None	None	None	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
	Vulnerable Structures	None	None	None	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

^{*}Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

Population Exposure

population per 1 sq. km from Landscan 1000 5000 10000

Fukushima E 142.2°E 143.6°E Nihommatsu 37.4°N Koriyama Iwaki Kitaibaraki Hitachi Mito 36.2 N Chiba

Structures

Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are resistant to earthquake shaking, though vulnerable structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are heavy wood frame and reinforced/confined masonry construction.

Historical Earthquakes

Date	Dist.	Mag.	Max	Shaking	
(UTC)	(km)		MMI(#)	Deaths	
1983-08-08	282	5.6	VII(7k)	1	
1987-12-17	178	6.5	VII(8,018k)	2	
1974-05-08	346	6.7	IX(30k)	27	

Recent earthquakes in this area have caused secondary hazards such as landslides and fires that might have contributed to losses.

Selected City Exposure

from GeoNames.org

MMI	City	Population		
Ш	Itako	26k		
Ш	Asahi	42k		
Ш	Omigawa	26k		
Ш	Hasaki	39k		
Ш	Kashima-shi	66k		
Ш	Katori-shi	83k		
Ш	Mito	247k		
Ш	lwaki	357k		
Ш	Honcho	561k		
Ш	Chiba	920k		
Ш	Fukushima	294k		

bold cities appear on map.

(k = x1000)

PAGER content is automatically generated, and only considers losses due to structural damage. Limitations of input data, shaking estimates, and loss models may add uncertainty.